

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise also today to express my outrage in passing an irresponsible tax cut that Republicans gave. They gave \$100,000 tax breaks to the largest and most polluting SUVs and left out millions of working-class families.

The \$350 billion tax cut left out the working poor, left out a lot of Latinos in my district and a whole lot of people in the State of California. That is because Republicans prevented families that I represent in my district that make under \$26,625 from receiving a child tax credit.

Thirty percent of Latino families in my district will not be able to claim any child tax credit at all; that is 1.6 million Latino families in the State. By contrast, only 17 percent of Latino families will see any benefit from the dividend tax cut. Thirty-one percent of Californian families also are not being helped by any child tax credit, and that is 2.4 million children in California alone, all children. So while SUVs continue to pollute our air, keep us dependent on foreign oil, spew out greenhouse gases and get a big tax break, working families get nothing.

BURMA SHOULD FREE AUNG SAN SUU KYI

(Mr. ROHRBACHER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, shortly after I was elected to Congress 15 years ago, I went to the jungles of Burma and met with a group of young people who were then struggling for freedom and democracy in their country. They showed me a picture of Thomas Jefferson and said, We do not like Karl Marx. We want to have a government like you have in the United States, where people are free.

I will never forget that. They were up against one of the most brutal dictatorships in history, the SLORC regime, the military dictatorship that runs the country of Burma, although they would like to call it Myanmar.

The bottom line is the SLORC dictatorship is still in power after all of these years, and they have just put under arrest Aung San Suu Kyi, one of the true heroes of freedom on this planet, a Nobel Prize winner. Aung San Suu Kyi, we do not know where she is. She is under arrest. They murdered and brutalized many of the democratic activists there.

Today, this Congress needs to be aware of what is going on in Burma, and we must warn the dictators in Burma they will not get away with the dirty deed if they have touched one hair on the head of Aung San Suu Kyi.

NO MORE BUSINESS AS USUAL

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on a matter of urgent concern. Today we put the House on notice that business as usual will stop until this body restores tax relief for millions of working low-income Americans.

We act and we speak out today because of a simple act of treachery: Congress taking from hard-working poor people to give to the rich, an act that abandoned millions of families and their children, 12 million children, and a tax bill that will cost \$1 trillion over the next decade, that will give 184,000 millionaires a tax break of \$93,000. The administration and this Republican majority could not find \$3.5 billion to help one out of every six children.

These millionaires must somehow have greater moral value than the working poor, people who are scheduled to get nothing in this bill. Mr. Speaker, this is the most unconscionable legislation ever passed in this body with no economic justification and no moral justification; and we are through doing business as usual in this body until this gets fixed.

BUSINESS AS USUAL WILL STOP

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I want to join my colleague, the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), in saying that it would be unconscionable for the House to continue to do business as usual when the voices and the needs of millions of hard-working American families have been closed out of the people's House. Without being able to participate in the final negotiations over the tax bill, with Vice President CHENEY in the room, the Republican leaders of the Senate, the Republican leaders of the House, they decided to simply exclude some 6 million families, some 12 million children who would be entitled to the \$400 increase in the child tax credit.

That means that this summer those families on behalf of their children, those families that go to work every day would not get a \$400 check as will millions of other American families on behalf of their children. But this administration and this Congress closed those voices out of the debate on the tax bill. They have quietly cut a bill to exclude the Senate amendment that was there to protect those families and to protect their children, and to help them educate their children and provide health care for their children.

No, we cannot continue to do business as usual when this Republican leadership and the administration cuts millions of Americans out of the Democratic system.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). Pursuant to clause 8 of

rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which a vote is objected to under clause 8 of rule XX.

RECORD votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

ZUNI INDIAN TRIBE WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. RENZI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 222) to approve the settlement of the water rights claims of the Zuni Indian Tribe in Apache County, Arizona, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 222

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Zuni Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) It is the policy of the United States, in keeping with its trust responsibility to Indian tribes, to promote Indian self-determination, religious freedom, political and cultural integrity, and economic self-sufficiency, and to settle, wherever possible, the water rights claims of Indian tribes without lengthy and costly litigation.

(2) Quantification of rights to water and development of facilities needed to use tribal water supplies effectively is essential to the development of viable Indian reservation communities, particularly in arid western States.

(3) On August 28, 1984, and by actions subsequent thereto, the United States established a reservation for the Zuni Indian Tribe in Apache County, Arizona upstream from the confluence of the Little Colorado and Zuni Rivers for long-standing religious and sustenance activities.

(4) The water rights of all water users in the Little Colorado River basin in Arizona have been in litigation since 1979, in the Superior Court of the State of Arizona in and for the County of Apache in Civil No. 6417, In re The General Adjudication of All Rights to Use Water in the Little Colorado River System and Source.

(5) Recognizing that the final resolution of the Zuni Indian Tribe's water claims through litigation will take many years and entail great expense to all parties, continue to limit the Tribe's access to water with economic, social, and cultural consequences to the Tribe, prolong uncertainty as to the availability of water supplies, and seriously impair the long-term economic planning and development of all parties, the Tribe and neighboring non-Indians have sought to settle their disputes to water and reduce the burdens of litigation.

(6) After more than 4 years of negotiations, which included participation by representatives of the United States, the Zuni Indian Tribe, the State of Arizona, and neighboring non-Indian communities in the Little Colorado River basin, the parties have entered into a Settlement Agreement to resolve all of the Zuni Indian Tribe's water rights claims and to assist the Tribe in acquiring surface water rights, to provide for the Tribe's use of groundwater, and to provide for the wetland restoration of the Tribe's lands in Arizona.